

At 10 o'clock the troops from Marysville and those to go from here joined together, and a special train was sent to the Rock Island. It is thirty-seven miles from here to Washington. General Howe urged the railway company to send the train forward at the rate of 100 miles an hour, so that the train bearing the Cincinnati troops should reach there about the same time so that there can be no question about having sufficient troops to control the mob when the soldiers arrive. The mob is so incensed against the soldiers now that a small force would be of no use. It is feared that the mob in this city will follow and that the mob in its frenzy over the shooting of the citizens may try to blow up the whole jail and court house. The jail and this would result in a terrible loss of life. "If they can hold the jail against the mob for a half hour longer and then the soldiers arrive, we can think the danger will be over. There will be enough troops in Washington to control the mob in the court house by that time to control all the people in Fayette County. The soldiers will be sent from the Colorado Co. consisting of seventy-five men and the inmates of the jail and the jail of scores as well as the wretched prisoners who are being kept in the jail. Rioting and bloodshed, depends upon the events of the next half hour. Upon the firing the mob dispersed in all directions. In the city were sent up Mayor Creamer promptly closed all places where liquors were sold. Every street was filled with people. No looting was permitted. The streets were crowded with people. Many were wounded. Business houses and the engine houses were converted into hospitals. All the surgeons in the city were sent into service. The streets were crowded with soldiers, and the crowd from the dead and wounded and

and the face of a lineal descendant of Emily Gager on the female figure. In the female picture the right leg was thrown forward and exposed to the knowledge of the painter. This way because is some manner there has arisen a conflict as to whether the right leg or left should be thrown forward. The artist has not quite decided upon the State in the past have been printed one way and some another. Owing to the position of the female it is impossible to tell which is the right leg. Consequently Governor Tillman had the right leg put forward, and in the future no other position will be official.

—Register.

An Unclaimed Diary.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11.—The Postmaster Mowbray has been told by the News and Courier for publication the following letter which will be of interest to the family referred to:

“The City of Charleston, S. C.—Dear Sir: To-day I received a pocket memorandum, containing a short diary, the property of the late Lieut E. J. Lessee, acting in the 15th army corps, U. S. A., mentioned in the short but sanguinary engagement between Gen Hagood's command and the Red Star brigade, 1st division, 15th army corps, U. S. A., at the battle of Church's Veto, on the afternoon of May 9, 1894.

Adj: Lessee's body with those of his gallant comrade who fell that day in defence of the cause they thought to be right, was buried on the field of battle.

I will gladly mail it to the address of any of his family or relatives on receiving intimation of their desire to possess it.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, C. A. HEDGECOCK, Late of the 15th army corps, Bridge, Germontown, Wm. Penn.

October 11, 1894.

This was not permissible. The act was passed by the Legislature, and Wilson et al, as amended by the Senate, liquor in warehouses was held under certificates which were sold in the markets and conveyed to the consumers. The act was considered the owner and could pay the fare and remove it. Congress for some reason changed the nomenclature and the law now provides that the owner of the liquor is the State and under a strict construction no one else is allowed to do it, not even an administrator or executor. I contended that the government was not to require the purpose of securing the tax; that the State's right to police liquor within its borders, whether manufactured or imported, was unquestioned. The purpose of the act was a number of decisions concedes this in the most emphatic language, and the Wilson Act of 1890, the last legislation Congress on the subject, also concedes it.

"The Commissioner will submit the matter to the Attorney General whose opinion will govern our course under the act. I am not sure that the act is not for *waikie* in question will be proceeded against and judgment obtained, if the evidence will warrant removal from the warehouse until the matter is finally determined. I have no doubt that the police power of the State, which officers from the State are to enforce, of collecting a debt, will receive recognition at the hands of the Federal authorities, and if the law is at present defective, so as to prevent this, it will be amended when Congress meets. It may become necessary for the Legislature to pass an Act to provide for the licensing of stills in this State, and to provide for the removal of State officers. One thing is very certain, the illicit sale of liquor at distilleries will be stopped."

It is to be observed also that it frequently happens that a distiller is indebted to the Government for a sum greater than the tax upon the spirits themselves then in the warehouse. Such indebtedness is by section 3,351, Revised Statutes, declared to be a lien in favor of the proper and rights to property of the distiller. Taking spirits by the State in the manner proposed might easily impair if not destroy the security of the Government for its tax on spirits to debt. For my own guidance, I wish to be particularly advised whether or not I may lawfully consent to permit the Government to warehouse spirits in the warehouse in the State of North Carolina upon seizure therein by the State and tender of tax to the Collector, or upon judgment of forfeiture by the State Court.

Governor Tillman personally yesterday requested an early reply to his inquiry. He was told to answer that the Government would consider and would be disposed of as soon as possible. Respectfully yours, S. MILLER, Commissioner.

Cuba Translated.

HAVANNAH, Oct. 17.—In this province as well as the Yucita Abajo district, the waters of the rivers have been the overflowing of the rivers due to the recent heavy rains, destroying all kinds of crops. The low lands on which to grow sugarcane plants, are now under water. The fields were entirely washed away by the flood. Railroad as well as telegraphic communication with that section of the island is interrupted. A number of bridges, such as the Santa Coma, Agonal and Santa Fe Viejo, were carried away by the flood.

time giving the farmers an opportunity of securing advances on their cotton by which they can meet their obligations and pay a lower interest rate in the future for better prices. Part of the call reads as follows: A brief suggestion as to the plans indicated. Money is plentiful and at a low interest rate in the banks. The banks and commission merchants, who are our friends can be induced to advance a reasonable amount on cotton at a low rate of interest, and to hold it another year, and at the same time, enable him to pay his obligations to nearly the full amount of his cotton. As prices are low, the farmer can pay more than he pay the cost of cultivation, picking and ginning and guano bills, leaving the farmer nothing with which to meet the obligations of the year. The plan and suggestions which you may promulgate, shall be adopted by the cotton States, we believe good results will follow. The cotton crop of 1891 will be increased by necessity be greatly reduced next year, the crop reduced in consequence, and the cotton carried over must command better prices.

Dr. J. Marion Sims.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The statue in bronze of Dr. J. Marion Sims, the famous gynecologist, physician and surgeon, is in this city with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday, October 20, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Bryant Park, 423 street and 6th avenue, between 42nd and 43rd streets. The statue is by Dr. Paul F. Mundi, after which the statue will be presented to the city and accepted by the Hon. J. Thomas F. Johnson, Mayor of New York. On this memorable occasion, as it is the first in the instance of the erection of a heroic statue in memory of a member of the medical profession in the United States.

the people, there is neither need nor necessity for racial lines being drawn. The only way to reach the true man and a real friend when they see him and will not make mistakes. Let us all now come together and work together for the upbuilding of our State and section.—**Piedmont Headlight.**

The Prospect in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Gov. Flower, arrived from Albany, returned after a noon train at 12:30 called at the Democratic headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel. He was escorted with Maj. Hinckley and Hon. John Boyd Thacher for some time, but when he came out he stated that his visit was informal and merely friendly and that he came home to register.

"If even Governor will do the same thing which you probably will," said the Governor "we will win the fight this fall without any trouble. The prospects are good all around. The Democrats will continue to advance and the Democrats will stand in line and be counted this fall."

"Do you think that Mr. Cleveland will be kept from coming to New York to take a hand in the election?" was asked.

"I have heard nothing and know nothing about that," was the reply.

"What about Albany, locally speaking?"

"I have been at Waterson all summer and don't know anything about Albany. I have been all the time throughout the country the Democratic feelings are strong, and think we will win hands down."

"What about going to Bath and Steven county, next Wednesday, to visit the Soldier's Home there and make a speech to them. He states that this is the last speech he will make in any institution during the campaign."

moments Dolby was behind the great stone walls of the penitentiary, where he will spend the next twenty years of his life.

Quite a large crowd had collected at the Central station to see the prisoners, and were disappointed to see only soldiers when the train drew in. The crowd was a curious one, however, and no violence to the prisoners would have been attempted if he had been brought to the union station.

The trial at the Court House was without incident. The mob was easily controlled. When the reinforcement of militia arrived at Washington Court House at 2:30 A. M. the soldiers fired the knots but offered no resistance. The prisoner was at once taken from the jail and placed upon the train and the journey hence was uneventful. The soldiers untied the eartriggers taken from the rifles until the coal chute two miles north of Washington Court House was passed, as there was no other place where the train might be made, but the train was not molested.

Governor McKinley arrived from Cincinnati at 8 o'clock this morning and found that the prisoners had been taken to Cook, of Fayette County, and receiving a number of telegrams from prominent citizens of Fayette County, ordered all the prisoners released to their homes. He took the County House to their homes. He says that they are assured that there will be no further lawlessness there.

Drifting Along.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 13.—The bark Thomas S. Frack was picked up in the gulf by the steamer Jari, which has just arrived here. The cargo and bark are estimated to be worth \$150,000. The capture is said to have been made on board and the vessel was in fine condition.

the law ought to be maintained. Merely to have heretofore patronized. Allegedly, the city is not to be troubled with the Dispensaries hereafter. In addition to this the taxpayers are generally anxious to see the law enforced so that some of the lawless elements of the city. Business men who pay licenses to run their establishments are complaining that it is not fair for them to have to pay money to do business in a city where the police are not paying taxes. A good many of them have been heard to say that this is a discrimination and as it involves city aid to the police they are not going to pay police exclusively. If the police were to begin the invasion of illicit establishments it would not be long until they would be doing so in the city where the police do nothing but for a few constables around to see that there is no trouble when raids are made. There is nothing to do but for the government to back the city authorities in taking charge of the raiding and arrests in Columbia, and doing this work without the assistance of the constables.

A Register reporter, in conversation with a constable yesterday, was told that the raids on saloons would never again be made. The constable said that a prior kept anything more than a few drinks in his place of business and these are carried in a bottle in the pockets of the bartender. The constable said that he would like the officers to begin to locate where all the "boozes" are kept and that decent will be made of these places. He predicted that there would be no more trouble with the officers sweep down on these depots. He believes that the "blind tigers" have hundreds of gallons of booze in their places and that this is kept throughout the city and that lots of it is kept in private houses.—Register.